

Date: Thu, 3 Jun 93 09:07:18 PDT  
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>  
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu  
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu  
Precedence: Bulk  
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #677  
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest                    Thu, 3 Jun 93                    Volume 93 : Issue 677

Today's Topics:

Alinco DJ-580 question  
Amateur Radio Newsline #74 (6/2/93)  
Bearcat Scanner: Equivalent to 2500XLT-E?  
E-SKIP TO AZORS ON 50MC. Wed eve/6/3/93 GMT/Appx 8PM local  
HTX202 tones  
J.C. Whitney 2M HT  
Kenwood DRU-2 adjustments?  
Standard  
Teletype Corp.  
Velocity of Light (3 msgs)

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>

Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>

Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available  
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text  
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official  
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

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Date: Thu, 3 Jun 1993 12:48:06 GMT  
From: swrinde@gatech!howland.reston.ans.net!newsserver.jvnc.net!darwin.sura.net!  
rsg1.er.usgs.gov!resdgs1.er.usgs.gov!tbodoh@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: Alinco DJ-580 question  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <21870034@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM>, scott@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM (Scott Turner)  
writes:

|> In rec.radio.amateur.misc, kline@juncol.juniata.edu writes:  
|>  
|> Responding to a question about whether enabling extended rx/trans on an  
|> Alinco DJ580 simply enables the frequencies or physically modifies the  
|> radio so that interference problems could result:

|>  
|> > Tom - I did the mod you mentioned earlier and have had no problems with  
|> > receiver sensitivity or intermod... and I used it at Dayton this year. If  
|> > I didn't notice problems there, you're not likely to notice them  
anywhere! :)  
|>  
|> Wow. There must be a lot of variability in the radios Alinco turns out.  
|> My '580 is extremely sensitive to intermod etc. particularly on the VHF  
|> side. I don't \*think\* that the mod does anything but enable, but don't  
|> know for sure. Anybody else \*know\* exactly what clipping the little  
|> wires actually does?  
|>  
|>  
|> Scott Turner N0VRF scott@hpisla.LVLD.HP.COM  
|> HP VXI Systems Division  
|>

--  
I was the one who originally posted the question - I have since snipped the  
wire to extend receive and have noticed no increase in intermod - even when  
driving in areas that used to drive my scanners nuts. I wonder if Alinco  
has made some production changes - both I (who bought mine last month) and  
the guy who got his at Dayton have not noticed any problem. Any thoughts? I  
guess I won't know for sure until next time I go into a really heavy RF area  
such as Denver or Minneapolis. Bye...

+++++  
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer  
+  
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +  
+ Internet; bodoh@dggs.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66)  
+  
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P  
+  
+++++

-----  
Date: Thu, 3 Jun 1993 12:43:23 GMT  
From: usc!wupost!darwin.sura.net!ukma!ncc.uky.edu!acourt@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: Amateur Radio Newsline #74 (6/2/93)  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

NEWSLINE RADIO - CBBS EDITION #74 - POSTED 06/02/93

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\* \* \*

The following is late news about Amateur Radio for Radio Amateurs as prepared from NEWSLINE RADIO scripts by the staff of the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, INC. -- formerly the WESTLINK RADIO NETWORK. The electronic version of newsline is posted on this CBBS twice monthly. For current information updates, please call (213) 462-0008, (805) 296-2407, (407) 259-4479, (708) 289-0423, (513) 275-9991, (718) 353-2801, (407) 965-1234 or (206) 368-3969. To provide stories and information please call (805) 296-7180. This line answers automatically and will accept up to 30 minutes of material.

Check with your local amateur radio club to see if NEWSLINE can be heard weekly on the air in your area.

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For further information about the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, please write to us with an SASE at P.O. Box 463, Pasadena, CA 91102.

Thank You  
NEWSLINE

WA6ITF WB6MQV WB6FDF K6DUE W6RCL N6AHU N6AWE N6TCQ K6PGX N6PNY  
KU8R N8DTN W9JUV KC9RP K9XI KB5KCH KC5UD KC0HF G8AUU DJ0QN and  
many others in the United States and around the globe!!

FCC: BLIND VE CAN'T SUPERVISE TESTS

The FCC has told a blind West Virginia ham that he cannot act as Volunteer Examiner. In doing so, it has set a precedent that will impact on all sight impaired hams.

Word of the decision came in a letter from the commission to Leonidas R. Moten, WD8POF. It was signed by the FCC's Private Radio Bureau Chief Ralph Haller, N4RH, and told Moten that a visual handicap precludes a VE from fulfilling the requirements of the Commissions rules.

By way of background, Moten holds an Advanced Class license and was certified as a VE by the Dallas based W5YI VEC. But his local radio club and members of it's VE team refused WD8POF's request to proctor examinations.

On July 16, 1992 Moten filed a complaint against the club with the West Virginia Human Rights Commission. In it, he claimed that under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 that he was unlawfully discriminated against based on his physical handicap. He also filed a similar complaint with the FCC on October 23, 1992. It took the FCC almost six months to investigate Moten's complaint and reach a conclusion. The results of that probe will impact on other visually handicapped amateurs wanting to serve as Volunteer Examiners.

The three page finding says that for any ham acting as a volunteer examiner to fulfill the legal obligations of overseeing an Amateur Radio test session, that he or she must have the ability to visually observe what is taking place in the examination room. Also, that Section 97.909, sub paragraph A of the FCC rules states that each administering VE be present and to observe the candidates being tested throughout the entire examination.

The key word here is observe. To the commission this seems to mean that each VE must be able to view exactly what is taking place with his or her own eyes.

The FCC response went on to take note of the refusal of two other VE's to administer license examinations with Moten. It said that it was in total agreement with the decision of these VE's because the federal regulations governing their actions are very explicit.

We quote in part from this part of the FCC letter: "...we similarly conclude that your blindness precludes you from complying with the administering VE's responsibility to be present and observe the examinee throughout the entire examination." -- end quote.

The FCC also said that issuing Moten a waiver to permit him to perform examination duties would defeat the basis and purpose of the Commission's rules. It emphasized that these regulations

were written in such a way as to insure that at least three examiners are present to observe examinees and thereby to preserve the overall integrity of the examination process. The commission did tell Moten that he is invited to perform other functions regarding Amateur Radio testing that do not involve direct on-site supervision of tests. This might include his producing examination material in Braille or enhanced print.

But the letter concluded by stating that in the view of the FCC, that Moten was not in any way discriminated against within the meaning of the Rehabilitation Act. Because of this, his discrimination complaint was being denied.

At this time, it is unknown if WD8POF plans to file an appeal.

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#### NOVICE VEC DATE ANNOUNCED

The FCC has set July the first as the date when Novice examinations will be brought under the supervision of the VEC testing system. Three weeks ago, the FCC announced that it had decided to do away with the use of only two VE's in the Novice testing system and bring that examination in line with all others.

There is another caveat. The FCC has also decided to permit holders of General Class licenses to oversee tests administered to both Novice and Technician class applicants. This as a way of lessening the burden on the current VE testing scheme. As a result, many VEC's will soon begin accrediting General Class hams to take on this new job.

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#### HAM RADIO CONGRESSIONAL RESOLUTION

Another bill to protect the rights of radio amateurs has been introduced before congress. On May 7th Joint Resolution S.J. 90 was introduced in the U.S. Senate by Sen. Charles Robb of Virginia. It's a bill recognizing the achievements of radio amateurs.

Saying that words without deeds are empty Robb went a lot further. His resolution supports amateurs radio as national policy. It also urges the adoption of rules and regulations that encourage the use of new technologies within the Amateur Radio Service. Robb says that any regulations which are necessary at any level of government be crafted in ways that facilitate and encourage amateur radio operation as a public benefit.

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#### STERN DIRTY WORDS LOOSE ROUND ONE IN DC COURT

United States District Court Judge Royce Lamberth in Washington D.C. has rejected a claim by Infinity Broadcasting Company of New York and other plaintiffs who say that the current FCC enforcement scheme dealing with indecent language amounts to unconstitutional censorship and prior restraint. His finding will defiantly impact on the prosecution of so-called potty mouth hams. Here are the details.

The case in question revolves around a total of \$606,000 in fines issued by the FCC against Infinity owned stations who air shock-jock Howard Stern. The fines were assessed against Infinity last December for remarks attributed to Stern allegedly made during his early morning radio program over the company's WXRK FM in New York, WXBP FM in Philadelphia and WJFK FM in Manassas, Virginia. Also fined \$105,000 was Greater Media Inc., which airs the Stern's syndicated morning talk show over KLSX FM in Los Angeles, California. In his daily program, Stern routinely talks in very graphic terms about sexual matters that most people would consider as being in poor taste for broadcast radio.

Under current FCC rules, the FCC prohibits the broadcast of legally definable "indecent" material between the hours of 6 a.m. to 8 p.m.. These are the hours that young children are most likely to be tuned in.

But a number of broadcast, consumer and civil rights advocacy oppose any indecency standards. They joined in a law suit to effectively end all enforcement of indecency rules. The only group standing with the FCC was the American Radio Relay League. In early April the League filed an *Anecus Curiae* brief with the court. In it, the ARRL stated the concern of the nations half-million radio amateurs. The League said hams were worried that enforcement of Part 97 rules to stop the transmission of indecent language on the amateur bands would be impossible if the court held it to be proper in commercial broadcasting. The decision in this case would seem to indicate that the League's filing weighed heavily on the District Court in its decision to find against plaintiffs in this case.

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#### PRODIGY HOAX SLANDERS ARRL INSURANCE

In what appears to be a related matter, a phony message that got by the censors on Prodigy's Ham Radio bulletin-board has caused a lot of problems for the American Radio Relay League's insurance plan. On April 23rd, a person calling herself Amber Lynn Garner and using another hams callsign issued a bulletin on Prodigy. It stated that as of April 21st, the ARRL's Insurance Policy was -- and we quote -- "...revoked for non-payment."

The writer went on to say that she had contacted Luck Hurder at League Headquarters and was told that there are no plans to replace the supposedly defunct policy. Garner then instructed policy holders to request a refund through the ARRL before April 30th at a rate approximating fifty-cents on the dollar.

It was all a blatant lie. The posting of the phony story seemed to be very carefully timed to coincide with the opening of the 1993 Dayton Hamvention. Presumably, Garner or whomever she really is figured that ARRL participation in the Hamvention would preclude an early denial by the league's staffers or elected officials.

To his credit, one ham did act promptly to try and kill the hoax. Duane Vincent KE7JEX, a regular user of the Prodigy ham board checked by telephone with Northwest Division Director Mary Lewis, W7QGP. It was Lewis that tagged the story as a phony. Vincent posted the information from Lewis and that should have been the end of it. It wasn't.

Within a few hours, yet another phony message was posted. This one was from a Prodigy subscriber calling himself Guy Finsterwald. Yes that is the name he used -- Guy Finsterwald. And Finsterwald claimed that he had already received a refund from Newington. Unfortunately, some hams took the Garner and Finsterwald notes as gospel. They never bothered to check the facts in the story but instead posted it onto the packet airwaves. This created an even bigger base for the hoax.

But who are Amber Lynn Garner and Guy Finsterwald? And, why post a latent lie on Prodigy? What is coming to light is that the hoax may well be the creation of a group of users on the Los Angeles 147.435 MHz "Animal Farm" repeater. This is the so called free-speech repeater that can be heard throughout southern California and it has become a haven for what can best be called blue language. As such, it is quite likely that the postings were some kind of retaliation action against the American Radio Relay League for its decision to stand with the FCC. This, in the matter of the commission being permitted to continue to issue fines for the use of indecent language over the airwaves.

There is also a good chance that Amber Lynn Garner and Guy Finsterwald names are not individuals. Rather they may well be a shared identities for numerous members of the 4 3 5 group. Security on Prodigy appears to be very lax in this area.

Meantime, if you carry ARRL insurance, you have nothing to worry about. The service has plenty of money backing it and is doing just fine.

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NY SENTENCE

The nineteen year old New Yorker who used a two meter radio to falsely report a downed aircraft last January has been sentenced to sixty days in jail. According to the Buffalo News, Wayne Michalk of Appleton was also ordered to pay a five thousand dollar fine and to undergo mental health counseling.

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## ARSENE WE CAN'T HEAR YOU

According to telemetry being sent by the ARSENE satellite, the bird is working perfectly. The problem is that nobody has heard anything on its VHF downlink frequency of 145.975 MHz.

As a result, the control station at FF1STA in Toulouse, France has put ARSENE in a mode with complete telemetry sent both 2446.47 and 145.975 MHz. This was done in order to allow for a careful search for a small signal on the two meter band.

Any report of a signal coming from ARSENE would help. The telemetry signal basic data is at 128 Hz with 2048 Hz Manchester encoded PSK at 128 baud. You can send reports to the ARSENE working group via any of the regular channels to AMSAT.

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Allan Courtney KD4DBN Internet: acourt@ncc.uky.edu  
Lexington, Kentucky APRNNet: 44.106.2.120

Date: Thu, 3 Jun 1993 10:54:00 EDT  
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!paladin.american.edu!auvm!  
richard@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: Bearcat Scanner: Equivalent to 2500XLT-E?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Does anyone know if Bearcat makes (or will make) a base model equivalent to the 2500XLT-E handheld?

Thanks,  
Richard. KH6RE

RTCHARD@AUVM.AMERICAN.EDU

Date: Thu, 3 Jun 1993 11:55:11 GMT  
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!  
sol.ctr.columbia.edu!NewsWatcher!user@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: E-SKIP TO AZORS ON 50MC. Wed eve/6/3/93 GMT/Appx 8PM local  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

We had opening to CU land from MD,Va, and W5(TEX?) on Wed eve! Weak sig on 6 MTRS. Likely double hop E. We could hear Tex in rear wking Cu and we were working also. Dick W1DGA

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Date: Thu, 3 Jun 1993 13:35:31 GMT  
From: swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!uwm.edu!linac!att!att-out!cbnews1!  
dara@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: HTX202 tones  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I think Tandy has modified new HTX202's to solve the tone problem. The first one I had was unusable because of very low audio. I was also having trouble with DTMF tones into a repeater and I was told extra tones were being transmitted. Also the hang time was too long after DTMF tones. I exchanged it.

The new one has none of the above problems. Audio reports are excellent. Using another rig to monitor DTMF tones, I could hear no extra tones, beeps, or anything and the hang time is about 2 seconds.

The new HTX202 resets to 146.000 calling frequency. The first one reset to 144.200.

To whoever suggested F + 9 to skip memories during scan: That clears 'em permanently!

Shel WA2UBK

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Date: Thu, 3 Jun 1993 12:30:46 GMT  
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!rsg1.er.usgs.gov!  
resdgs1.er.usgs.gov!tbodoh@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: J.C. Whitney 2M HT  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

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Perhaps it would be sufficient to require that all ads for Amateur Tranceivers have a warning: "Transmitting with this equipment requires an Amateur Radio License". Or - perhaps require that any person selling the equipment have an amateur ticket. I'm not sure how you would handle mail/phone orders, but I suppose you could require that someone on the sales staff have their ticket. That would - hopefully - make the business aware of the laws and

ensure that at least one person on staff understands what they're selling.

I would think that requiring the clerks in a Radio Shack to be licensed would interest Tandy since the knowledge of MANY of their staff is sorely lacking in the areas of electronics and radios (they do OK on remote control cars and phones tho' ;-)). If Tandy wants to get into ham radio as they have indicated, this would be a simple but effective first step. I'm not picking on RS, it's just that they're everywhere. Bye...

++++++  
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer  
+  
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +  
+ Internet; [bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov](mailto:bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov) (152.61.192.66)  
+  
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P  
+  
++++++

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Date: 3 Jun 1993 12:05:49 GMT

From: [usc!wupost!darwin.sura.net!news.larc.nasa.gov!arbd0.larc.nasa.gov!zawodny@network.UCSD.EDU](mailto:usc!wupost!darwin.sura.net!news.larc.nasa.gov!arbd0.larc.nasa.gov!zawodny@network.UCSD.EDU)  
Subject: Kenwood DRU-2 adjustments?  
To: [info-hams@ucsd.edu](mailto:info-hams@ucsd.edu)

In article <02JUN93.23363163.0009.MUSIC@SLUMUS> MOWE%SLUMUS.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu (Michael Owen) writes:

Edited down a bit

>I recently acquired a DRU-2 Digital Recording Unit for my  
>TS-850.  
>  
>The audio level of the DRU-2 seems to be mighty high; it sounds  
>quite rough when I listen to it in "play" mode. It's certainly  
>hitting the mic input harder than my microphone.  
>  
>Anyway, my question is this: does anyone know how to adjust the  
>output level of the DRU-2? I sure don't want to have to  
>adjust the mic level each time I use the DRU-2.  
>  
>Any suggestions would be welcome.  
>  
>Michael R. Owen, Ph.D. a.k.a.: W9IP  
>e-mail: [MOWE@SLUMUS](mailto:MOWE@SLUMUS) FAX - (315) 379-5804

Well, what I do is to adjust the mike level when I make the recording. Then, I set the mike level to where I want it for TX. Now some guys a recording bits off the air and playing them back (whee what fun! ... NOT). Anyway, I can't help you with that aspect of "operations".

Good Luck,

--  
Joseph M. Zawodny (K04LW) NASA Langley Research Center  
Internet: zawodny@arbd0.larc.nasa.gov MS-475, Hampton VA, 23681-0001  
Packet: ko4lw@wb0tax.va.usa

-----  
Date: 3 Jun 93 15:43:36 GMT  
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu  
Subject: Standard  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In 1973 I purchased a Standard C146A 2 meter handheld - a most wonderful radio.

Howard

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Date: Wed, 02 Jun 1993 15:27:05 -0600  
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!newsserver.jvnc.net!darwin.sura.net!  
bogus.sura.net!news-feed-1.peachnet.edu!umn.edu!uum1!kksys.com!edgar!tdkt!  
FredGate@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: Teletype Corp.  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Does anybody know anything about Teletype Corp.? Did they go out of business, or are they still thriving?

Thanks in advance,

Ryan

N0SXY

\* Origin: HAM>link< RBBS 612/HAM-0000 Saint Paul, MN [K0TG] (1:282/100)

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Date: 3 Jun 93 12:18:16 GMT  
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu  
Subject: Velocity of Light  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

The "C" stands for Constant (at least that is what was explained to me)

30 years ago in my first physics course. What I have a hard time with is that it is a velocity that is irrelative to any location, i.e. no matter what where you are and at whatever speed you are traveling relative to any other object, the speed of light is a constant, AND WILL MEASURE THE SAME on whatever instrumentation you use. (figure that one out!) Actually it is because time and distance change too as you approach that speed.

I'm currently reading Chaos by James Gleick and wonder if anyone is aware of any applications of chaos theory applied to communications (other than pileups and 14.203 mhz |^) ?

Date: 3 Jun 93 09:32:16 EDT  
From: world!ksr!jfw@decwrl.dec.com  
Subject: Velocity of Light  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

sbaker@umassmed.UMMED.EDU (Stephen Baker) writes:

>I'm currently reading Chaos by James Gleick and wonder if anyone is aware of  
>any applications of chaos theory applied to communications (other than pileups  
>and 14.203 mhz !^) ?

This week's Science News, I believe, has a snippet on someone who has done research on using chaos as a modulation scheme. The article didn't go into enough detail, but apparently the idea is that you can run a carefully-designed high-power microwave oscillator well beyond the power level where it is a stable oscillator, allowing its behavior to become chaotic (but not completely random). They showed a graph with two chaotic attractors (but no labels on the axes, as I recall (grrr!)); apparently very tiny differences in operating conditions will push the oscillator from one attractor to another, meaning (in essence) that you can modulate a very high power signal with a ten-cent transistor...

Date: Thu, 3 Jun 1993 14:00:09 GMT  
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!newsserver.jvnc.net!yale.edu!cs.yale.edu!  
ewing@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: Velocity of light  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Seth Taylor (taylor@tix.timeplex.COM) wrote:  
: Although this question is a little removed from ham radio, but still  
: related to the subject( radio signals travel at the velocity of light in  
: free space), Does anyone out there know why Einstein used the term  
: c in the famous equation,  $E = mc^2$ , where c = velocity of  
: light (300,000 mtrs/sec) ??  
: Seth T. KC2WE

"c" for celeritas (latin, velocity or speed, as in accelerate)

Why "c" appears in the formula? A physicist's answer: to make the units come out right. In fact, theoretical physicists like to work in a system of units where  $c = 1$ , and  $E = m$ . The point is that mass and energy are equivalent, and you can convert from one to the other (e.g., in nuclear fission/fusion or in particle-antiparticle creation and annihilation).

--  
Martin Ewing AA6E                    ewing-martin@yale.edu (ewing@yalevm.bitnet)  
Yale University Science & Engineering Computing Facility 203-432-4243

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End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #677

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